

quality satisfactory for the intended use. Air compressors or vacuum pumps shall not be located in the processing or packaging areas.

(c) *Automatic salter.* The automatic salter shall be constructed of stainless steel or other equally corrosion resistant metal. This equipment shall be constructed to equally distribute the salt throughout the curd. It shall be designed to accurately weigh the amount of salt added. The automatic salter shall be constructed so that it can be satisfactorily cleaned. The salting system shall provide for adequate absorption of the salt in the curd. Water and steam used to moisten the curd prior to salting shall be potable water or culinary steam.

(d) *Automatic curd filler.* The automatic curd filler shall be constructed of stainless steel or other equally corrosion resistant metal. This equipment shall be of sufficient size to handle the volume of curd and constructed and controlled so as to accurately weigh the amount of curd as it fills. The curd filler shall be constructed so that it can be satisfactorily cleaned.

(e) *Hoop and barrel washer.* The washer shall be constructed so that it can be satisfactorily cleaned. It shall also be equipped with temperature and pressure controls to ensure satisfactory cleaning of the hoops or barrels. It should be adequately vented to the outside.

§ 58.419 Curd mill and miscellaneous equipment.

Knives, hand rakes, shovels, scoops, paddles, strainers, and miscellaneous equipment shall be stainless steel or of material approved in the 3-A Sanitary Standards for Plastic and Rubber-like Material. The product contact surfaces of the curd mill should be of stainless steel. All pieces of equipment shall be so constructed that they can be kept clean and free from rough or sharp edges which might scratch the equipment or remove metal particles. The wires in the curd knives shall be stainless steel, kept tight and replaced when necessary.

§ 58.420 Hoops, forms and followers.

The hoops, forms, and followers shall be constructed of stainless steel, heavy

tinned steel or other approved materials. If tinned, they shall be kept tinned and free from rust. All hoops, forms, and followers shall be kept in good repair. Drums or other special forms used to press and store cheese shall be clean and sanitary.

§ 58.421 Press.

The cheese press should be constructed of stainless steel and all joints welded and all surfaces, seams and openings readily cleanable. The pressure device shall be the continuous type. Press cloths shall be maintained in good repair and in a sanitary condition. Single service press cloths shall be used only once.

§ 58.422 Brine tank.

The brine tank shall be constructed of suitable non-toxic material and should be resistant to corrosion, pitting or flaking. The brine tank shall be operated so as to assure the brine is clean, well circulated, and of the proper strength and temperature for the variety of cheese being made.

§ 58.423 Cheese vacuumizing chamber.

The vacuum chamber shall be satisfactorily constructed and maintained so that the product is not contaminated with rust or flaking paint. An inner liner of stainless steel or other corrosion resistant material should be provided.

§ 58.424 Monorail.

The monorail shall be constructed so as to prevent foreign material from falling on the cheese or cheese containers.

§ 58.425 Conveyor for moving and draining block or barrel cheese.

The conveyor shall be constructed so that it will not contaminate the cheese and be easily cleaned. It shall be installed so that the press drippings will not cause an environmental problem.

§ 58.426 Rindless cheese wrapping equipment.

The equipment used to heat seal the wrapper applied to rindless cheese shall have square interior corners, reasonably smooth interior surface and have controls that shall provide uniform

§ 58.427

pressure and heat equally to all surfaces. The equipment used to apply shrinkable wrapping material to rindless cheese shall operate to maintain the natural intended shape of the cheese in an acceptable manner, reasonably smooth surfaces on the cheese and tightly adhere the wrapper to the surface of the cheese.

§ 58.427 Paraffin tanks.

The metal tank should be adequate in size, have wood rather than metal racks to support the cheese, have heat controls and an indicating thermometer. The cheese wax shall be kept clean.

§ 58.428 Speciality equipment.

All product contact areas of speciality equipment shall be constructed of stainless steel or of material approved in the 3-A Sanitary Standards for Plastic and Rubber and Rubber-Like Material, and constructed following 3-A Sanitary Standards principles.

§ 58.429 Washing machine.

When used, the washing machine for cheese cloths and bandages shall be of commercial quality and size; or of sufficient size to handle the applicable load. It should be equipped with temperature and water level controls.

QUALITY SPECIFICATIONS FOR RAW
MATERIAL

§ 58.430 Milk.

The milk shall be fresh, sweet, pleasing and desirable in flavor and shall meet the requirements as outlined under §§ 58.132 through 58.138. The milk may be adjusted by separating part of the fat from the milk or by adding one or more of the following dairy products: Cream, skim milk, concentrated skim milk, nonfat dry milk, and water in a quantity sufficient to reconstitute any concentrated or dry milk used. Such dairy products shall have originated from raw milk meeting the same requirements as outlined under §§ 58.132 through 58.138.

§ 58.431 Hydrogen peroxide.

The solution shall comply with the specification of the U.S. Pharmacopeia,

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except that it may exceed the concentration specified therein and it does not contain added preservative. Application and usage shall be as specified in the "Definitions and Standards of Identity for Cheese and Cheese Products", Food and Drug Administration.

§ 58.432 Catalase.

The catalase preparation shall be a stable, buffered solution, neutral in pH, having a potency of not less than 100 Keil units per milliliter. The source of the catalase, its application and usage shall be as specified in the "Definitions and Standards of Identity for Cheese and Cheese Products," Food and Drug Administration.

§ 58.433 Cheese cultures.

Harmless microbial cultures used in the development of acid and flavor components in cheese shall have a pleasing and desirable taste and odor and shall have the ability to actively produce the desired results in the cheese during the manufacturing process.

§ 58.434 Calcium chloride.

Calcium chloride, when used, shall meet the requirements of the Food Chemical Codex.

§ 58.435 Color.

Coloring when used, shall be Annatto or any cheese or butter color which meet the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration.

§ 58.436 Rennet, pepsin, other milk clotting enzymes and flavor enzymes.

Enzyme preparations used in the manufacture of cheese shall be safe and suitable.

§ 58.437 Salt.

The salt shall be free-flowing, white refined sodium chloride and shall meet the requirements of the Food Chemical Codex.

OPERATIONS AND OPERATING
PROCEDURES

§ 58.438 Cheese from pasteurized milk.

If the cheese is labeled as pasteurized, the milk shall be pasteurized by